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## Toshiba dvd/ video cassette recorder dvr620ku manual

Get video and DVD information at home about setting up the right technology for you and your family here at HowStuffWorks. Read about Blu-ray technology, DVRs, TiVo, Netflix, and more. Ad By Bonnie Conrad Connecting a DVD burner to your TV or home entertainment center can be a real convenience, but when that recorder stops working, it's important to resolve the problem quickly. A number of things can cause problems with DVD burners, so the best strategy is to work each of the possible causes one at a time. By working on possible causes systematically, you will be better able to determine the source of the problem. Locate the bypass hole on the recorder if the eject button is not working. The bypass hole will usually be near the eject button, but you may need a flashlight to find it. Insert a paper clip into the bypass hole until the tray ejects. Look at the bottom of the DVD for any scratch or dirt. If the DVD needs to be cleaned, spray a small amount of water on it and wipe it with a soft, clean cloth, starting from the hole and working out. Insert a different DVD and test to see if that DVD can be read. Insert a lens cleaner DVD into the recorder and allow the cleaning process to complete. Then try reading and/or writing a DVD again. It may take several cleanings to restore the laser in the DVD recorder to the operating order. Turn off the DVD recorder and disconnect it from the TV. Let the recorder sit for a few minutes, then turn it back on and reconnect it. Doing a hard reset of the unit can often solve problems. Make sure that the DVD burner tray is sliding smoothly. If the tray is not working properly, the laser will not be able to align with the DVD for reading or writing. Notice how the tray slides in and out and make sure it is sliding smoothly. If the tray appears to be switching to one side, check for obstructions that may be causing the tray to tilt. By Brent Watkins Home videos recorded on DVD often include a lot of material that must be edited. Copying the entire DVD is unnecessary if you are only interested in a specific clip. Extracting clips from DVDs allows you to upload smaller files to video sharing sites and store only the best parts of the disk on your computer. When a DVD is burned, the video is typically organized into individual chapters that can be accessed by a DVD player. Understanding how chapters are used to organize video clips on a DVD will help you find and copy only the part of the video you want. When playing the DVD on a DVD player, the player will display the chapter number and the total execution time of the disk. Note the chapter number for the part of the video you want to copy. If the chapter number does not appear, use the scene selection option of the DVD menu to find the chapter number the scene or group of scenes you want to copy. The most efficient way to burn selected video clips from a DVD is to use specialized software. This software is designed to extract the video data from the DVD and copy it to digital files on your computer. This process is known as ripping and many ripping dvd software titles allow you to select only the specific chapters of a DVD disc that you want to copy. Download and install free rip software like Fab DVD, Handbrake or MPEG Stream Clip. Now that you have the chapter numbers you want to copy, select the option in the software that allows you to designate the specific chapters that you want to copy to your computer's hard drive. Once transferred, you can keep the files on your hard drive, or burn the selected video clips to another DVD using your computer's DVD burner. The transferred files will be saved to a folder VIDEO\_TS used by the DVD format. Each copied video file will use the VOB extension. VOB files are written in MPEG-2 format. You can use these files with non-DVD software simply by renaming the VOB extension to MPEG or MPG. Do not share commercially produced movies or television shows with others. Copying video clips from commercially produced DVDs for any purpose other than personal viewing is a violation of copyright law. By Loyd Case on October 6th, 2003 at 10:15 am This site can earn affiliate commissions from the links on this page. Terms of use. Media confusionThe first blush, dvd recorders are really cool. You can use them to back up files (up to 4.7GB), archive home movies, or create your own DVD movies to give to family and friends. Of course, they also have more controversial uses, such as backing up your DVD movie collection. In practice, DVD recorders have caused almost as many headaches as solutions. A big problem has been the media's fork. In the beginning, it was DVD-R and DVD-RW, supported by the Recordable DVD Council ((RDVDC) and DVD Forum. Meanwhile, the DVD+RW Alliance has brought us the DVD+RW standard. If you want to burn music to a recordable CD, you go out and buy CD-R media, record your music and play anywhere. Yes, some audio players don't understand CD-RW, but that's a nuance easily discerned by the price difference. With DVD burners, users needed to be aware of the type of media. A DVD+R disc would not work on a DVD-RW drive. Issues such as setting the compatibility bit to allow DVD+RW+R media playback on some consumer players add another layer of confusion. We've written extensively about this split into recordable DVD patterns here, so let's not think about format wars. However, having two (three, if you consider DVD-RAM, still a much smaller player) creates tremendous confusion among users. Last spring, Sony was the first to bridge the gap between the two types of media by sending the first multiform, multiform DVD recorder, DRU-500A. We quickly discovered that DVD+RW offered faster performance and that by using recordable media on consumer players, compatibility issues are gradually becoming a thing of the past. Many people record home videos using smartphones and digital cameras. However, if you still use a camcorder or have old 8mm, Hi8, or miniDV video tapes hidden in the back of drawers and cabinets, it's a good idea to transfer these videos to DVD. If you have a VHS or VHS-C camcorder, you can use the following steps to transfer these tapes to DVD using a DVD recorder, either with the camcorder or using a VCR. To transfer an 8mm, Hi8, miniDV, or Digital8 tape to a DVD burner, follow the steps below. Find composite or S video connections (AV outputs) in the camcorder. Some camcorder scans may have a 3.5mm mini-plug that connects to an AV cable that has a minijack at one end and RCA audio/video jacks at the other. If you don't have what came with the camcorder, buy one at a local or online Best Buy. See the example in the photo below. Connect the camcorder directly to the DVD recorder (not the TV) using the corresponding AV connections. The DVD burner needs to be connected to a TV so you can monitor and play your recording. The example uses standard RCA connections for audio and video connections. Swap the DVD recorder from your tuner to the AV inputs connected to the camcorder to get the signal from those inputs to burn to DVD with an input selection button on the remote or front control of the DVD recorder. If the DVD recorder has video inputs in front and back, the rear inputs are usually labeled Line 1, AV1, Aux1, or Video 1. Front inputs can be labeled Line 2, AV2, Aux2, or Video 2. Place the tape to be copied to the camcorder. Then place a blank DVD on the DVD burner (make sure that the DVD is formatted or initialized, depending on the format used). Press Play on the Camcorder and press burn the DVD recorder to copy the video tape. When recording is ready, press Press Stop on the DVD recorder and stop at the camcorder. Depending on the disc format you use in the DVD burner, you may need to go through a finishing step before removing the DVD from the DVD burner. The process takes several minutes and allows the finished DVD to be playable on most standard DVD players. Test the DVD burned to more than one DVD player if possible. If successful, continue the same process with other tapes. In a miniDV or Digital8 camcorder, you can use the iLink interface (also called Firewire, IEEE1394, or DV) to copy the video to a DVD burner as long as the DVD burner has an iLink input. Most DVD burners have this on the front panel, but some DVD burners do not have an iLink interface. If this option is available, it is preferable to copy a miniDV or digital8 video to DVD. You You a 4-pin 4-pin iLink cable (see the connector circled in the image below) to connect the miniDV or Digital8 camcorder to the DVD recorder. Startech After connecting the camcorder to the DVD recorder using iLink or Firewire connections, the rest of the recording steps are the same as described above. If you have a DVD/hard drive combo drive, you can transfer a camcorder video to the HARD drive of the DVD burner first (no PC requirement). Once the recording copies to the hard drive, you may be able to make changes or add titles depending on the capabilities of the DVD burner. After editing on the hard drive, you can copy the full video to DVD later. This method allows you to make multiple DVD copies (one at a time) of the camcorder video using the same source (the video stored on the hard drive of the DVD burner). It ensures the same quality on each DVD copy, which is great for distributing DVDs to friends and family. Below is an example of the front and rear view of a DVD/hard drive combo recorder. Magnavox Copying camcorder tapes to DVD using a DVD burner, as shown above, is simple. Still, if you don't have a working DVD burner and are looking to buy one, new drives are scarce. Scarce.